MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 1: Number Sense and Operations			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
1. Number Sense	1	Make a model to represent a given whole number 0 through 20.	1M-F1-01 1M-R4
	2	Identify orally a whole number represented by a model with a word name and symbol 0 through 20. (Say 3 and write number 3 when presented with three objects.)	1M-F1-02 1M-R4
	3	Count aloud, forward to 20 or backward from 10, in consecutive order (0 through 20).	*
	4	Identify whole numbers through 20 in or out of order.	1M-F2-01
	5	Write whole numbers through 20 in or out of order.	1M-F2-02
	6	Construct equivalent forms of whole numbers, using manipulatives, through 10 (e.g., pp+pp = pp-pp).	1M-F1-03 1M-R2 1M-R3
	7	Compare two whole numbers through 20.	1M-F2-03 1M-R1
	8	Recognize the ordinal numbers through fifth (e.g., first, second, third).	*
	9	Order three or more whole numbers through 20 (least to greatest or greatest to least).	1M-F2-03 1M-R1
	10	Identify penny, nickel, dime, quarter, and dollar by using manipulatives or pictures.	1M-F2-07
2. Numerical Operations	1	Model addition through sums of 10 using manipulatives.	1M-F3-01
	2	Model subtraction with minuends of 10 using manipulatives.	1M-F3-02
	3	Select the operation to solve word problems using numbers 0 through 9.	1M-F3-06
	4	Solve word problems presented orally using addition or subtraction with numbers through 9.	1M-F7-02
	5	Identify the symbols: +, -, =.	3M-F5-01
	6	Use grade-level appropriate mathematical terminology.	*
3. Estimation	1	Solve problems using a variety of mental computations and reasonable estimations.	1M-F4-03

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS S	MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 2: Data Analysis, Probability, and Discrete Mathematics		
Strand 2: Data Ana			
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Data Analysis (Statistics)	1	Formulate questions to collect data in contextual situations.	2M-F1-01 2M-R2
	2	Interpret a pictograph.	2M-F2-03 2M-R3
	3	Answer questions about a pictograph.	2M-F2-03 2M-R3
	4	Formulate questions based on data displayed in graphs, charts, and tables.	2M-F2-07
	5	Solve problems based on simple graphs, charts, and tables.	2M-E4-08
2. Probability		(Grades 2-HS)	
3. Discrete Mathematics – Systematic Listing and Counting	1	Make arrangements that represent the number of combinations that can be formed by pairing items taken from 2 sets, using manipulatives (e.g., How many outfits can one make with 2 different color shirts and 2 different pairs of pants?).	5M-E4-02
4. Vertex-Edge Graphs	1	Color pictures with the least number of colors so that no common edges share the same color (increased complexity throughout grade levels).	*

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD: MATHEMATICS	
Strand 3: Patterns, Algebra, and Functions				
CONCEPT	CONCEPT PO ITEM DESCRIPTION			
1. Patterns	1	Communicate orally a grade-level appropriate pattern.	3M-F1-02 3M-R1	
	2	Extend simple repetitive patterns using manipulatives.	3M-F1-04 3M-R1	
	3	Create grade-level appropriate patterns.	3M-F1-01 3M-R1	
2. Functions and Relationships		(Grades 2-HS)		
3. Algebraic Representations		(Grades 1-HS)		
4. Analysis of Change	1	(Grades 1-HS)		

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 4: Geometry and Measurement CONCEPT PO ITEM DESCRIPTION			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD: MATHEMATICS				
				1. Geometric Properties	1	Identify 2-dimensional shapes by attribute (size, shape, number of sides).	4M-F1-01 4M-R1
					2	Identify concepts and terms of position and size in contextual situations: Inside/outside, Above/below/between, Smaller/larger, and Longer/shorter.	*
	3	Identify shapes in different environments (e.g., nature, buildings, classroom).	4M-R2				
2. Transformation of Shapes		(Grades 1-HS)					
3. Coordinate Geometry		(Grades 3-HS)					

4. Measurement - Units of Measure Geometric Objects	1	Verbally compare objects according to observable and measurable attributes.	4M-F1-05 4M-F1-04 5M-F1-01 4M-R1 6M-R1
	2	Communicate orally how different attributes of an object can be measured.	5M-F1-01 5M-R1
	3	Order objects according to observable and measurable attributes.	5M-F1-01 5M-R2

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 5: Structure and Logic			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:	
				CONCEPT
1. Algorithms and Algorithmic Thinking	1	(Grades 1-HS)		
2. Logic, Reasoning, Arguments, and Mathematical Proof	1	Sort objects according to observable attributes.	6M-R1	
	2	Provide rationale for classifying objects according to observable attributes (color, size, shape, weight, etc.).	6M-R2	

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL		1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:	
Strand 1: Number Sense and Operations			
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Number Sense	1	Make a model to represent a given whole number 0 through 100.	1M-F1-01
	2	Identify a whole number represented by a model with a word name and symbol 0 through 100.	1M-F1-02
	3	Count aloud, forward or backward, in consecutive order (0 through 100).	*
	4	Identify whole numbers through 100 in or out of order.	1M-F2-01
	5	Write whole numbers through 100 in or out of order.	1M-F2-02
	6	Construct equivalent forms of whole numbers, using manipulatives or symbols, through 99 (e.g., 15 + 5 = 10 + 10).	1M-F1-03
	7	State verbally whole numbers, through 100, using correct place value (e.g., A student will read 84 as eight tens and four ones.).	1M-F2-06
	8	Construct models to represent place value concepts for the one's and ten's places.	1M-F2-04
	9	Apply expanded notation to model place value through 99 (e.g., 37 = 3 groups of ten + 7 units).	1M-F2-05
	10	Identify odd and even whole numbers through 100.	*
	11	Compare two whole numbers through 100.	1M-F2-03
	12	Use ordinal numbers through tenth.	*
	13	Order three or more whole numbers through 100 (least to greatest or greatest to least).	1M-F2-03
	14	Make models that represent given fractions (halves).	1M-F1-04
	15	Identify in symbols and in words a model that is divided into equal fractional parts (halves).	1M-F1-05 1M-F1-06
	16	Identify money by name and value: penny, nickel, dime, quarter, and one dollar.	1M-F2-07
	17	Count money through \$1.00 using coins.	1M-F2-07
	18	Identify the value of a collection of coins using the symbols ¢ and \$.	1M-F2-07
2. Numerical Operations	1	Demonstrate the process of addition through sums of 20 using manipulatives.	1M-F3-01
	2	Demonstrate the process of subtraction with minuends of 20 using manipulatives.	1M-F3-02
	3	State addition facts for sums through 18 and subtraction for differences with minuends through 9 or less.	1M-F4-01
	4	Add one- and two-digit whole numbers without regrouping.	1M-F4-02

	5	Subtract one- and two-digit whole numbers without regrouping.	1M-F4-02
	6	Select the grade-level appropriate operation to	1M-F3-06
		solve word problems.	1M-F7-01
	7	Solve word problems using addition and subtraction of 2-digit numbers without regrouping.	1M-F7-02
	8	Count by multiples to show the process of	1M-F3-03
		multiplication (10s, 5s, or 2s).	3M-F4-01
			3M-F4-02
	9	Demonstrate families of equations for addition and subtraction through 18.	1M-F4-01
	10	Demonstrate the identity and commutative properties of addition through 18.	*
	11	Identify addition and subtraction as inverse operations.	1M-E2-03
	12	Apply the symbols: +, -, =.	3M-F5-01
	13	Use grade-level appropriate mathematical terminology.	*
	14	Demonstrate addition of fractions with like denominators (halves) using models.	1M-F6-01
	15	Demonstrate subtraction of fractions with like denominators (halves) using models.	1M-F6-01
	16	Add and subtract money without regrouping using manipulatives and paper and pencil, through 99¢.	1M-F6-02
3. Estimation	1	Solve problems using a variety of mental computations and reasonable estimation.	1M-F4-03
	2	Estimate the measurement of an object using	1M-F5-02
		U.S. customary standard and non-standard units of measurement.	5M-F3-01

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS ST	[AND	ARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL	1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC
Strand 2: Data Ana	Strand 2: Data Analysis, Probability, and Discrete Mathematics		
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Data Analysis (Statistics)	1	Formulate questions to collect data in contextual situations.	2M-F1-01
	2	Make a simple pictograph or tally chart with appropriate labels from organized data.	2M-F2-01 2M-F2-04 2M-F3-02
	3	Interpret pictographs using terms such as most, least, equal, more than, less than, and greatest.	2M-F2-03
	4	Answer questions about pictographs using terms such as most, least, equal, more than, less than, and greatest.	2M-F1-03 2M-F2-03
	5	Formulate questions based on graphs, charts, and tables.	2M-F1-04 2M-F2-07
	6	Solve problems using graphs, charts, and tables.	2M-F2-08
2. Probability		(Grades 2-HS)	
3. Discrete Mathematics – Systematic Listing and Counting	1	Make arrangements that represent the number of combinations that can be formed by pairing items taken from 2 sets, using manipulatives (e.g., How many ice cream cones can one make with 2 different types of ice cream and 2 different types of cones?).	2M-E4-02 5M-F4-01
4. Vertex-Edge Graphs	1	Color pictures with the least number of colors so that no common edges share the same color (increased complexity throughout grade levels).	*

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA	
Strand 3	3: Patt	erns, Algebra, and Functions	ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:	
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS	
1. Patterns	1	Communicate a grade-level appropriate pattern (e.g., ♦,∇,♥ Repeat this complete pattern.)	3M-F1-02 3M-F1-03	
	2	Extend a simple grade-level appropriate repetitive pattern (e.g., \uparrow , \downarrow , \uparrow , \downarrow , \uparrow ,,,).	3M-F1-04 6M-F2-01	
	3	Create grade-level appropriate patterns.	3M-F1-01	
2. Functions and Relationships		(Grades 2-HS)		
3. Algebraic Representations	1	Use variables in contextual situations.	3ME3-01	
	2	Find the missing sum or difference in number sentences for sums and minuends through 9 (e.g., 2 + 5 = _).	3M-F6-01	
4. Analysis of Change	1	Identify the change in a variable over time (e.g., an object gets taller, colder, heavier, etc.).	3M-F3-01	
_	2	Make simple predictions based on a variable (e.g., select next stage of plant growth).	3M-F3-01	

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS CROSSWALK

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL TO 1996 MATH STANDARD GRADE 1

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 4: Geometry and Measurement			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC
			CONTENT STANDARD:
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Geometric Properties	1	Use the words vertex and side when describing simple 2-dimensional geometric shapes.	4M-E1-02
	2	Identify 2-dimensional shapes by attribute (size, shape, number of sides, vertices).	4M-F1-01
	3	Use concepts and terms of position and size in contextual situations: Inside/outside, Left/right, Above/below/between, Smaller/larger, and Longer/shorter.	*
	4	Name common 2-dimensional shapes (square, rectangle, triangle, circle).	*
	5	Draw 2-dimensional shapes (square, rectangle, triangle, circle).	4M-F1-02
	6	Recognize where a line of symmetry divides a 2-dimensional shape into mirror images.	*
2. Transformation of Shapes	1	Recognize same shape in different positions (slide/translations).	4M-E3-01
3. Coordinate Geometry		(Grades 3-HS)	
4. Measurement - Units of Measure Geometric Objects	1	Compare the measurable characteristics of two objects (e.g., length, weight, size).	5M-F1-01
	2	Select the appropriate measure of accuracy: • length – inches, feet, • capacity/volume – cups, gallons, • mass/weight – pounds.	5M-F2-01
	3	Tell time to the hour using analog and digital clocks.	5M-F2-05
	4	Name the days of the week for yesterday, today, and tomorrow (e.g., If today is Wednesday, what day will it be tomorrow?).	5M-F2-06
	5	Name the 12 months of the year in proper order, starting with January.	5M-F2-06
	6	Name the 7 days of the week in proper order, starting with Sunday.	5M-F2-06
	7	Measure a given object using the appropriate unit of measure: • length – inches, feet and yards,	5M-F2-03 5M-F2-04 5M-E1-01
		capacity/volume – cups, gallons, andmass/weight – pounds.	

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:	
Strand 5: Structure and Logic				
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS	
1. Algorithms and Algorithmic Thinking	1	Create problems based on contextual situations (addition facts up to 18 and subtraction from 9).	6M-F1-01	
2. Logic, Reasoning, Arguments, and Mathematical Proof	1	List the quantitative components found in word problems.	5M-F1-01	
	2	Provide rationale for classifying objects according to observable attributes (color, size, shape, weight, etc.).	5M-F1-01	

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL		1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC	
Strand 1: Number Sense and Operations			CONTENT STANDARD:
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Number Sense	1	Make a model to represent a given whole number 0 through 999.	1M-F1-01
	2	Identify a whole number represented by a model with a word name and symbol 0 through 999.	1M-F1-02
	3	Count aloud, forward or backward, in consecutive order (0 through 999).	*
	4	Identify whole numbers through 999 in or out of order.	1M-F2-01
	5	Write whole numbers through 999 in or out of order.	1M-F2-02
	6	State equivalent forms of whole numbers using multiples of 10 through 1,000 (430 + 200 = 600 + 30).	1M-F1-03
	7	State verbally whole numbers, through 999, using correct place value (e.g., A student will read <u>528</u> as five hundreds, two tens, and eight ones.).	1M-F2-06
	8	Construct models to represent place value concepts for the one's, ten's, and hundred's places.	1M-F2-04
	9	Apply expanded notation to model place value through 999 (e.g., 378 = 3 hundreds + 7 tens + 8 ones).	1M-F2-05
	10	Identify odd and even (including 0) whole numbers through 999.	*
	11	Compare two whole numbers through 999.	1M-F2-03
	12	Use ordinal numbers.	*
	13	Order three or more whole numbers through 999 (least to greatest or greatest to least).	1M-F2-03
	14	Make models that represent given fractions (halves and fourths).	1M-F1-04
	15	Identify in symbols and words a model that is divided into equal fractional parts (halves and fourths).	1M-F1-05
	16	Count money through \$5.00 using manipulatives and pictures of bills and coins.	1M-F2-07
	17	Identify the value of a collection of money using the symbols ¢ and \$ through \$5.00.	1M-F2-07
	18	Use decimals through hundredths in contextual situations with money.	1M-E1-02
	19	Compare two decimals using money, through hundredths, using models, illustrations, or symbols.	1M-E1-01
	20	Distinguish the equivalency among decimals, fractions and percents (e.g., half-dollar = 50¢ = 50%).	1M-E5-02

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level. Arizona Department of Education

2. Numerical Operations	1	Demonstrate the process of addition through two three-digit whole numbers, using manipulatives.	1M-F3-01
Operations	2	Demonstrate the process of subtraction using manipulatives with two-digit whole numbers.	1M-F3-02
	3	State addition and subtraction facts.	1M-F4-01
	4	Add one- and two-digit whole numbers with regrouping.	1M-F4-02
	5	Subtract one- and two-digit whole numbers with regrouping.	1M-F4-02
	6	Add 3 one- or two-digit addends.	1M-F4-02
	7	Select the grade-level appropriate operation to solve word problems.	1M-F3-06 1M-F7-01
	8	Solve word problems using addition and subtraction of two 2-digit numbers, with regrouping AND two 3-digit numbers without regrouping.	1M-F3-05 1M-F7-02
	9	Count by multiples of three.	3M-F4-01 3M-F4-02
	10	State multiplication facts: 2s, 5s and 10s.	1M-F3-01 1M-F5-01
	11	Demonstrate the associative property of addition [e.g., $(3 + 5) + 4 = 3 + (5 + 4)$].	*
	12	Apply grade-level appropriate properties to assist in computation.	*
	13	Apply the symbols: +, -, x, \div , =, \neq , <, >, %.	3M-F5-01
	14	Use grade-level appropriate mathematical terminology.	*
	15	Demonstrate addition of fractions with like denominators (halves and fourths) using models.	1M-F6-01
	16	Demonstrate subtraction of fractions with like denominators (halves and fourths) using models.	1M-F6-01
	17	Add and subtract money without regrouping using manipulatives and paper and pencil, through \$5.00.	1M-F6-02
3. Estimation	1	Solve problems using a variety of mental computations and reasonable estimation.	1M-F4-03
	2	Estimate the measurement of an object using U.S. customary standard and non-standard units of measurement.	5M-F3-01
	3	Compare an estimate to the actual measure.	5M-F3-02
	4	Evaluate the reasonableness of an estimate.	1M-F7-03 5M-F3-03

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
Strand 2: Data Analysis, Probability, and Discrete Mathematics			
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Data Analysis (Statistics)	1	Formulate questions to collect data in contextual situations.	2M-F1-01
	2	Make a simple pictograph or tally chart with appropriate labels from organized data.	2M-F2-01 2M-F2-04 2M-F3-02
	3	Interpret pictographs using terms such as most, least, equal, more than, less than, and greatest.	2M-F2-03
	4	Answer questions about a pictograph using terms such as most, least, equal, more than, less than, and greatest.	2M-F1-03 2M-F2-03
	5	Formulate questions based on graphs, charts, and tables.	2M-F1-04 2M-F2-07
	6	Solve problems using graphs, charts, and tables.	2M-F2-08
2. Probability	1	Name the possible outcomes for a probability experiment.	2M-F3-03
	2	Predict the most likely or least likely outcome in probability experiments (e.g., Predict the chance of spinning one of the 2 colors on a 2-colored spinner.).	2M-F3-04
	3	Predict the outcome of a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F3-04
	4	Record the data from performing a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F3-01
	5	Compare the outcome of an experiment to predictions made prior to performing the experiment.	2M-F3-05
	6	Compare the results of two repetitions of the same grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F4-01
3. Discrete Mathematics – Systematic Listing and Counting	1	Make arrangements that represent the number of combinations that can be formed by pairing items taken from 2 sets, using manipulatives (e.g., How many types of sandwiches can one make with 3 different types of fillings and 2 types of bread if only one type of bread and 1 kind of filling is used for each sandwich?).	5M-F4-01 2M-E4-02
4. Vertex-Edge Graphs	1	Color pictures with the least number of colors so that no common edges share the same color (increased complexity throughout grade levels).	*

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
Strand 3: Patterns, Algebra, and Functions			
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Patterns	1	Communicate a grade-level appropriate pattern, using symbols or numbers (e.g., ∇ , O, Δ , ∇ , O, Δ , ∇ ,).	3M-F1-02 3M-F1-03 3M-F4-01
	2	Extend a grade-level appropriate repetitive pattern (e.g., 12, 22, 32,,).	3M-F1-04 6M-F2-01
	3	Create grade-level appropriate patterns.	3M-F1-01
2. Functions and Relationships	1	Describe the rule used in a simple grade-level appropriate function (e.g., T-chart, input/output model, and frames and arrows).	3M-E4-01 3M-E4-02
3. Algebraic Representations	1	Use variables in contextual situations.	3M-E3-01
	2	Find the missing element (addend, subtrahend, minuend, sum, and difference) in addition and subtraction number sentences for sums through 18 and minuends through 9 (e.g., 13 = 8).	3M-F6-01
4. Analysis of Change	1	Identify the change in a variable over time (e.g., an object gets taller, colder, heavier).	3M-F3-01
_	2	Make simple predictions based on a variable (e.g., a child's height from year to year).	3M-F3-01

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 4: Geometry and Measurement			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:	
				CONCEPT
1. Geometric Properties	1	Compare attributes of 2-dimensional shapes (square, rectangle, triangle, and circle).	4M-F1-04	
	2	Recognize congruent shapes.	4M-E2-06	
	3	Recognize line(s) of symmetry for a 2-dimensional shape.	*	
2. Transformation of Shapes	1	Recognize same shape in different positions (flip/reflection).	4M-E3-01	
3. Coordinate Geometry		(Grades 3-HS)		

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

4. Measurement - Units of Measure Geometric Objects	1	Identify the type of measure (e.g., weight, height, and time) for each attribute of an object.	5M-F1-02
	2	Select the appropriate U.S. customary measure of accuracy:	5M-F2-01
		 length – inches, feet, yards, miles, 	
		 capacity/volume – pints, quarts, and 	
		mass/weight – ounces.	
	3	Tell time to the quarter hour using analog and digital clocks.	5M-F2-05
	4	Determine the passage of time using units of days and weeks within a month using a calendar.	5M-F2-06
	5	Select the appropriate tool to measure the given characteristic of an object.	5M-F2-02
	6	Measure a given object using the appropriate unit	5M-F2-01
		of measure:	5M-F2-03
		• length – inches, miles,	5M-E1-01
		 capacity/volume – pints, quarts, and 	
		mass/weight – ounces.	
	7	State equivalent relationships:	5M-F2-07
		• 12 inches = 1 foot,	
		● 60 minutes = 1 hour,	
		● 24 hours = 1 day,	
		● 7 days = 1 week,	
		• 12 months = 1 year,	
		• 100 pennies = 1 dollar,	
		● 10 dimes = 1 dollar, and	
		• 4 quarters = 1 dollar.	

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
Strand 5: Structure and Logic			
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Algorithms and Algorithmic Thinking	1	Create contextual problems that require addition or subtraction with one- or two-digit numbers.	6M-F1-01
2. Logic, Reasoning, Arguments, and Mathematical Proof	1	Identify the concepts some, every, and many within the context of logical reasoning.	6M-F4-01
	2	Identify the concepts <i>all</i> and <i>none</i> within the context of logical reasoning.	6M-F4-01

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL		1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC	
Strand 1: Number Sense and Operations			CONTENT STANDARD:
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Number Sense	1	Read whole numbers in contextual situations (through six-digit numbers).	1M-F2-01
	2	Identify six-digit whole numbers in or out of order.	1M-F2-01
	3	Write whole numbers through six-digits in or out of order.	1M-F2-02
	4	State whole numbers, through six-digits, with correct place value, by using models, illustrations, symbols, or expanded notation (e.g., 53,941 = 50,000 + 3,000 + 900 + 40 +1).	1M-F2-04 1M-F2-05
	5	Construct models to represent place value concepts for the one's, ten's, and hundred's places.	1M-F2-04
	6	Apply expanded notation to model place value through 9,999 (e.g., 5,378 = 5,000 + 300 + 70 + 8).	1M-F2-05
	7	Sort whole numbers into sets containing only odd numbers or only even numbers.	1M-E4-04
	8	Compare two whole numbers, through six-digits.	1M-F2-03
	9	Order three or more whole numbers through six- digit numbers (least to greatest, or greatest to least).	1M-F2-03
	10	Make models that represent proper fractions (halves, thirds, fourths, eighths, and tenths).	1M-F1-04
	11	Identify symbols, words, or models that represent proper fractions (halves, thirds, fourths, eighths and tenths).	1M-F1-05 1M-F1-06
	12	Use proper fractions in contextual situations.	1M-E1-03
	13	Compare two proper fractions with like denominators.	1M-E1-01
	14	Order three or more proper fractions with like denominators (halves, thirds, fourths, eighths, and tenths).	1M-E1-01
	15	Count amounts of money through \$20.00 using pictures or actual bills and coins.	1M-F2-07
	16	Use decimals through hundredths in contextual situations.	1M-E1-03
	17	Compare two decimals, through hundredths, using models, illustrations, or symbols.	1M-E1-01
	18	Order three or more decimals, through hundredths, using models, illustrations, or symbols.	1M-E1-01
	19	Determine the equivalency among decimals, fractions, and percents (e.g., half-dollar = 50¢ = 50% and 1/4 = 0.25 = 25%).	1M-E5-02

	20	Identify whole-number factors and/or pairs of factors for a given whole number through 24.	1M-E4-01 1M-E5-03
	21	Determine multiples of a given whole number with	1M-E3-03
2. Numerical	1	products through 24 (skip counting). Demonstrate the process of subtraction using	
Operations		manipulatives through three-digit whole numbers.	1M-F3-05
	2	Add two three-digit whole numbers.	1M-F4-02
	3	Subtract two three-digit whole numbers.	1M-F4-02
	4	Add a column of numbers.	1M-F4-02
	5	Select the grade-level appropriate operation to solve word problems.	1M-F3-06
	6	Solve word problems using grade-level appropriate operations and numbers.	1M-F3-07 1M-F3-08 1M-F7-02
	7	Demonstrate the process of multiplication as repeatedly adding the same number, counting by multiples, combining equal sets, and making arrays.	1M-F3-03 4M-F1-06 1M-E2-01
	8	Demonstrate the process of division with one-digit divisors (separating elements of a set into smaller equal sets, sharing equally, or repeatedly subtracting the same number).	1M-F3-04 1M-E2-02
	9	Demonstrate families of equations for multiplication and division through 9s.	1M-F5-01
	10	State multiplication and division facts through 9s.	1M-F5-01
	11	Demonstrate the commutative and identity properties of multiplication.	*
	12	Identify multiplication and division as inverse operations.	1M-E2-03
	13	Apply grade-level appropriate properties to assist in computation.	*
	14	Apply the symbols: \times , \div , $/$, $*$, $\%$, and the grouping symbols () and ",".	3M-F5-01
	15	Use grade-level appropriate mathematical terminology.	*
	16	Add or subtract fractions with like denominators (halves, thirds, fourths, eighths, and tenths) appropriate to grade level.	1M-F6-01
	17	Apply addition and subtraction in contextual situations, through \$20.00.	1M-F6-02
3. Estimation	1	Solve grade-level appropriate problems using estimation.	1M-F5-02 1M-E6-01 1M-E6-02
	2	Estimate length and weight using U.S. customary units.	5M-E3-01
	3	Record estimated and actual linear measurements for real-life objects (e.g., length of fingernail; height of desk).	1M-E6-03 5M-E3-02

4	Compare estimations of appropriate measures to the actual measures.	5M-E1-03
5	Evaluate the reasonableness of estimated	1M-F7-03
	measures.	

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL		1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:	
Strand 2: Data Analysis, Probability, and Discrete Mathematics			
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Data Analysis 1 (Statistics)	1	Formulate questions to collect data in contextual situations.	2M-F1-01
	2	Construct a horizontal bar, vertical bar, pictograph, or tally chart with appropriate labels and title from organized data.	2M-F2-01 2M-F2-04 2M-F3-02
	3	Interpret data found in line plots, pictographs, and single-bar graphs (horizontal and vertical).	2M-F2-02 2M-F2-03
	4	Answer questions based on data found in line plots, pictographs, and single-bar graphs (horizontal and vertical).	2M-F2-02 2M-F2-03
	5	Formulate questions based on graphs, charts, and tables to solve problems.	2M-F2-07
	6	Solve problems using graphs, charts and tables.	2M-F2-08
2. Probability	1	Name the possible outcomes for a probability experiment.	2M-F3-03 2M-E4-01
	2	Make predictions about the probability of events being more likely, less likely, equally likely or unlikely.	2M-E5-05 2M-F3-04
	3	Predict the outcome of a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F3-04 2M-E5-01
	4	Record the data from performing a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F3-01
	5	Compare the outcome of an experiment to predictions made prior to performing the experiment.	2M-F3-05
	6	Compare the results of two repetitions of the same grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F4-01
3. Discrete Mathematics – Systematic Listing and Counting	1	Make a diagram to represent the number of combinations available when 1 item is selected from each of 3 sets of 2 items (e.g., 2 different shirts, 2 different hats, 2 different belts).	5M-F4-01 2M-E4-02
4. Vertex-Edge Graphs	1	Color maps with the least number of colors so that no common edges share the same color (increased complexity throughout grade levels).	*

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS S	MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL		
Strand 3: Patterns, Algebra, and Functions			ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Patterns	1	Communicate a grade-level appropriate iterative pattern, using symbols or numbers.	3M-F1-02 3M-F1-03 3M-F4-01
	2	Extend a grade-level appropriate repetitive pattern (e.g., 5, 10, 15, 20, rule: add five or count by five's).	3M-F1-04 3M-F2-01 6M-F2-01
	3	Solve grade-level appropriate pattern problems.	3M-F1-05 5M-E6-01
2. Functions and Relationships	1	Describe the rule used in a simple grade-level appropriate function (e.g., T-chart, input/output model, and frames and arrows).	3M-E4-01 3M-E4-02
3. Algebraic Representations	1	Use variables in contextual situations.	3M-E3-01
	2	Solve equations with one variable using missing addends to sums of 18 (e.g., \square + 9 = 18, 9 + \square = 18); and using minuend through 18 (e.g., 18 - \square = 9, 18 - 9 = \square).	3M-F6-01
4. Analysis of Change	1	Identify the change in a variable over time (e.g., an object gets taller, colder, heavier).	3M-F3-01
	2	Make simple predictions based on a variable (e.g., increases in allowance as you get older).	3M-F3-01

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 4: Geometry and Measurement			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
1. Geometric Properties	1	Build geometric figures with other common shapes (e.g., tangrams, pattern blocks, geoboards).	4M-F2-01
	2	Name concrete objects and pictures of 3-dimensional solids (cones, spheres, and cubes).	4M-F1-03
	3	Describe relationships between 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional objects (squares/cubes, circles/spheres, triangles/cones).	*
	4	Recognize similar shapes.	4M-E2-06
	5	Identify a line of symmetry in a 2-dimensional shape.	4M-E3-03
2. Transformation of Shapes	1	Recognize same shape in different positions (turn/rotation).	4M-E3-02
3. Coordinate Geometry	1	Identify points in the first quadrant of a grid using ordered pairs.	2M-F2-05
4. Measurement - Units of Measure Geometric Objects	1	Select the appropriate measure of accuracy: • length – centimeters, meters, kilometers, • capacity/volume – liters, and • mass/weight – grams.	5M-F2-01
	2	Tell time with one-minute precision (analog).	5M-F2-05
	3	Determine the passage of time across months (units of days, weeks, months) using a calendar.	5M-F2-06
	4	Measure a given object using the appropriate unit of measure: • length – centimeters, millimeters, meters, kilometers, • capacity/volume – liters, and • mass/weight – grams.	5M-F2-04 5M-E1-01
	5	Record temperatures to the nearest degree in degrees Fahrenheit and degrees Celsius as shown on a thermometer.	5M-F2-09
	6	Compare units of measure to determine more or less relationships for: • length – inches to feet; centimeters to meters, • time – minutes to hours; hours to days; days to weeks; months to years, and • money – pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, and dollars.	5M-F2-07

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

7	Determine relationships for: volume – cups and gallons, weight – ounces and pounds, and money – extend to amounts greater than one dollar.	5M-F2-03 5M-F2-08
8	Compare the length of two objects using U.S. customary or metric units.	5M-F2-08
9	Determine the perimeter using a rectangular array.	4M-E4-01 4M-E4-02 5M-E4-01
10	Represent area using a rectangular array.	4M-E4-01 5M-E4-01

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 5: Structure and Logic			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:	
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS	
1. Algorithms and Algorithmic Thinking	1	Discriminate necessary information from unnecessary information in a given grade-level appropriate word problem.	6M-F3-01	
2. Logic, Reasoning, Arguments, and Mathematical Proof	1	Draw conclusions based on existing information (e.g., All students in Ms. Dean's 1st grade class are less than 7 years old. Rafael is in Ms. Dean's class. Conclusion: Rafael is less than 7 years old.).	6M-F2-01 6M-F2-02	

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 1: Number Sense and Operations			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
1. Number Sense	1	Read whole numbers in contextual situations.	1M-E1-03
	2	Identify whole numbers in or out of order.	1M-E1-03
	3	Write whole numbers in or out of order.	1M-E1-03
	4	State place values for whole numbers (e.g., In the number 203,495 what is the value of the 2?).	1M-E1-02
	5	Construct models to represent place value concepts for the one's, ten's, hundred's, and thousand's places.	1M-F2-04
	6	Apply expanded notation to model place value (e.g., 203,495 = 200,000 + 3,000 + 400 + 90 + 5).	1M-E1-02
	7	Compare two whole numbers.	1M-E1-01
	8	Order three or more whole numbers.	1M-E1-01
	9	Make models that represent mixed numbers.	1M-F1-06
	10	Identify symbols, words, or models that represent mixed numbers.	1M-F1-06
	11	Use mixed numbers in contextual situations.	1M-F6-01
	12	Compare two unit fractions (e.g., ½ to 1/5) or proper or mixed numbers with like denominators.	1M-E1-01
	13	Order three or more unit fractions or proper or improper fractions with like denominators.	1M-E1-01
	14	Use decimals in contextual situations.	1M-E1-03
	15	Compare two decimals.	1M-E1-01
	16	Order three or more decimals.	1M-E1-01
	17	Determine the equivalency among decimals, fractions, and percents (e.g., 49/100 = 0.49 = 49%).	1M-E5-02
	18	Identify all whole number factors and pairs of factors for a given whole number through 144.	1M-E4-01 1M-E5-03
	19	Determine multiples of a given whole number with products through 144.	1M-E4-01
2. Numerical Operations	1	Add whole numbers.	1M-F4-02
	2	Subtract whole numbers.	1M-F4-02
	3	Select the grade-level appropriate operation to solve word problems.	1M-E3-02
	4	Solve word problems using grade-level appropriate operations and numbers.	1M-E2-01 1M-E3-02

	5	Multiply multi-digit numbers by two-digit numbers.	1M-E3-01
	6	Divide with one-digit divisors.	1M-E3-01
	7	State multiplication and division facts through 12s.	1M-E3-01
	8	Demonstrate the associative property of multiplication.	*
	9	Apply grade-level appropriate properties to assist in computation.	*
	10	Apply the symbol: \bullet and () for multiplication, and \leq , \geq .	3M-F5-01
	11	Use grade-level appropriate mathematical terminology.	*
	12	Add or subtract fractions with like denominators, no regrouping.	1M-E5-01
	13	Simplify numerical expressions using the order of operations with grade-appropriate operations on number sets.	1M-E4-05
3. Estimation	1	Solve grade-level appropriate problems using estimation.	1M-E6-01 1M-E6-02
	2	Use estimation to verify the reasonableness of a calculation (e.g., Is 3284 x 343 = 1200 reasonable?).	1M-E6-02 1M-F7-04
	3	Estimate length and weight using both U.S. customary and metric units.	5M-E1-03
	4	Estimate and measure for distance.	1M-E6-03 5M-E3-02

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC
Strand 2: Data Ana	alysis,	Probability, and Discrete Mathematics	CONTENT STANDARD: MATHEMATICS
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	
1. Data Analysis (Statistics)	1	Formulate questions to collect data in contextual situations.	2M-F1-01
	2	Construct a single-bar graph, line graph or two-set Venn diagram with appropriate labels and title from organized data.	2M-E1-01 2M-F3-02
	3	Interpret graphical representations and data displays including single-bar graphs, circle graphs, two-set Venn diagrams, and line graphs that display continuous data.	2M-E1-02 2M-F2-06
	4	Answer questions based on graphical representations and data displays including single-bar graphs, circle graphs, two-set Venn diagrams, and line graphs that display continuous data.	2M-E1-02 2M-F1-02 2M-F2-06
	5	Identify the mode(s) of given data.	2M-E3-01
	6	Formulate predictions from a given set of data.	2M-E2-01
	7	Solve contextual problems using graphs, charts, and tables.	2M-F2-08
2. Probability	1	Name the possible outcomes for a probability experiment.	2M-E4-01
	2	Describe the probability of events as being more likely, less likely, equally likely, unlikely, certain, impossible, fair or unfair.	2M-E5-03 2M-E5-05
	3	Predict the outcome of a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-E5-01
	4	Record the data from performing a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F3-01
	5	Compare the outcome of an experiment to predictions made prior to performing the experiment.	2M-E2-02
	6	Make predictions from the results of student- generated experiments using objects (e.g., coins, spinners, number cubes).	2M-E5-01 6M-F2-02
	7	Compare the results of two repetitions of the same grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F4-01
3. Discrete Mathematics – Systematic Listing and Counting	1	Find all possible combinations when one item is selected from each of two sets containing up to three objects (e.g., How many outfits can be made with 3 pants and 2 tee shirts?).	2M-E4-02 5M-F4-01
4. Vertex-Edge Graphs	1	Color maps with the least number of colors so that no common edges share the same color (increased complexity throughout grade levels).	*

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MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA
Strand 3: Patterns, Algebra, and Functions			ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Patterns	1	Communicate a grade-level appropriate iterative pattern, using symbols or numbers.	3M-E1-03
	2	Extend a grade-level appropriate iterative pattern.	3M-E1-01 3M-F2-01 5M-E6-02
	3	Create grade-level appropriate iterative patterns.	3M-E1-02 5M-E6-01
2. Concept 2: Functions and Relationships	1	Describe the rule used in a simple grade-level appropriate function (e.g., T-chart, input/output model).	3M-E4-02 3M-E4-02
3. Algebraic Representations	1	Evaluate expressions involving the four basic operations by substituting given whole numbers for the variable.	3M-E3-02 3M-E4-03 3M-E4-04
	2	Use variables in contextual situations.	3M-E3-01
	3	Solve one-step equations with one variable represented by a letter or symbol using multiplication of whole numbers (e.g., $12 = n \times 4$).	3M-E7-01
4. Analysis of Change	1	Identify the change in a variable over time (e.g., an object gets taller, colder, heavier).	3M-E4-01
_	2	Make simple predictions based on a variable (e.g., increase homework time as you progress through the grades).	3M-E4-02

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
Strand 4: Geometry and Measurement			
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Geometric Properties	1	Identify the properties of 2-dimensional figures using appropriate terminology.	4M-E1-01
	2	Identify models or illustrations of prisms, pyramids, cones, cylinders, and spheres.	4M-E1-03
	3	Draw points, lines, line segments (open or closed endpoints), rays, or angles.	*
	4	Classify angles (e.g., right, acute, obtuse, straight).	4M-E2-04
	5	Classify triangles as right, acute, or obtuse.	4M-E2-02
	6	Identify congruent geometric shapes.	4M-E2-06
	7	Identify similar shapes.	4M-E2-06
	8	Draw a 2-dimensional shape that has line symmetry.	4M-E3-03 4M-P3-01
2. Transformation of Shapes	1	Demonstrate translation using geometric figures.	4M-E3-01 4M-E3-02
	2	Identify a tessellation.	*
3. Coordinate Geometry	1	Name the coordinates of a point plotted in the first quadrant.	2M-F2-05
4. Measurement - Units of Measure Geometric Objects	1	Identify the appropriate measure of accuracy for the area of an object (e.g., sq. feet or sq. miles).	5M-E2-02
	2	Compute elapsed time using a clock (e.g., hours and minutes since or until) or a calendar (e.g., days, weeks, years since or until).	5M-F2-06
	3	Select an appropriate tool to use in a particular measurement situation.	5M-E2-01
	4	Approximate measurements to the appropriate degree of accuracy.	*
	5	Compare units of measure to determine <i>more</i> or <i>less</i> relationships including:	5M-F2-07
		length - yards and miles, meters and kilometers, and weight - pounds and tone grams and kilograms.	
	6	 weight - pounds and tons, grams and kilograms. State equivalent relationships (e.g., 3 teaspoons = 1 tablespoon, 16 cups = 1 gallon, 2000 pounds = 1 ton). 	5M-F2-08
	7	Compare the weight of two objects using both U.S. customary and metric units.	5M-E1-04

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

8	Determine the perimeter of simple polygons (e.g., square, rectangle, triangle).	5M-E4-02
9	Determine the area of squares and rectangles.	5M-E4-02
10	Differentiate between perimeter and area of quadrilaterals.	5M-E3-01

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA
Strand 5: Structure and Logic			ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD: MATHEMATICS
CONCEPT	CONCEPT PO ITEM DESCRIPTION		
1. Algorithms and Algorithmic Thinking	1	Discriminate necessary information from unnecessary information in a given grade-level appropriate word problem.	6M-F3-01
	2	Develop an algorithm to calculate the perimeter of simple polygons.	5M-E4-01
2. Logic, Reasoning, Arguments, and Mathematical Proof	1	Draw a conclusion from a Venn diagram.	6M-E3-01
	2	Identify simple valid arguments using <i>ifthen</i> statements based on graphic organizers (e.g., 2-set Venn diagrams and pictures).	6M-E3-01

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MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL		1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:	
Strand 1: Number Sense and Operations			
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Number Sense	1	Make models that represent improper fractions.	1M-F1-04
	2	Identify symbols, words, or models that represent improper fractions.	1M-F1-06
	3	Use improper fractions in contextual situations.	1M-E1-03
	4	Compare two proper fractions or improper fractions with like denominators.	1M-E1-01
	5	Order three or more unit fractions, proper or improper fractions with like denominators, or mixed numbers with like denominators.	1M-E1-01
	6	Compare two whole numbers, fractions, and decimals (e.g., 1/2 to 0.6).	1M-E1-01
	7	Order whole numbers, fractions, and decimals.	1M-E1-01
	8	Determine the equivalency between and among fractions, decimals, and percents in contextual situations.	1M-E5-02
	9	Identify all whole number factors and pairs of factors for a number.	1M-E4-02 1M-E5-03
	10	Recognize that 1 is neither a prime nor a composite number.	1M-E4-04
	11	Sort whole numbers (through 50) into sets containing only prime numbers or only composite numbers.	1M-E4-04
2. Numerical Operations	1	Select the grade-level appropriate operation to solve word problems.	*
	2	Solve word problems using grade-level appropriate operations and numbers.	1M-E2-02 1M-E3-02
	3	Multiply whole numbers.	1M-E3-01
	4	Divide with whole numbers.	1M-E3-01
	5	Demonstrate the distributive property of multiplication over addition.	*
	6	Demonstrate the addition and multiplication properties of equality.	*
	7	Apply grade-level appropriate properties to assist in computation.	*
	8	Apply the symbol "[]" to represent grouping.	3M-F5-01
	9	Use grade-level appropriate mathematical terminology.	*
	10	Simplify fractions to lowest terms.	*
	11	Add or subtract proper fractions and mixed numbers with like denominators with regrouping.	1M-E5-01

	12	Add or subtract decimals.	1M-E5-01
	13	Multiply decimals.	1M-E5-01
	14	Divide decimals.	1M-E5-01
	15	Simplify numerical expressions using the order of operations with grade- appropriate operations on number sets.	1M-E4-05
3. Estimation	1	Solve grade-level appropriate problems using estimation.	1M-E6-01 1M-E6-02
	2	Use estimation to verify the reasonableness of a calculation (e.g., Is 4.1 x 2.7 about 12?).	1M-E6-02 1M-F7-03
	3	Round to estimate quantities.	1M-E6-02
	4	Estimate and measure for area and perimeter.	5M-E3-02
	5	Compare estimated measurements between U.S. customary and metric systems (e.g., A yard is about a meter.).	5M-E1-04

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 2: Data Analysis, Probability, and Discrete Mathematics			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC
CONCEPT	PO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	CONTENT STANDARD: MATHEMATICS
1. Data Analysis (Statistics)	1	Formulate questions to collect data in contextual situations.	2M-F1-01
	2	Construct a double-bar graph, line plot, frequency table, or three-set Venn diagram with appropriate labels and title from organized data.	2M-E1-01 2M-F3-02
	3	Interpret graphical representations and data displays including bar graphs (including doublebar), circle graphs, frequency tables, three-set Venn diagrams, and line graphs that display continuous data.	2M-E1-02 2M-F2-06
	4	Answer questions based on graphical representations, and data displays including bar graphs (including double-bar), circle graphs, frequency tables, three-set Venn diagrams, and line graphs that display continuous data.	2M-E1-02 2M-F1-02 2M-F2-06
	5	Identify the mode(s) and mean (average) of given data.	2M-E3-01
	6	Formulate reasonable predictions from a given set of data.	2M-E2-01
	7	Compare two sets of data related to the same investigation.	2M-E2-02 2M-E2-03
	8	Solve contextual problems using graphs, charts, and tables.	2M-F2-08
2. Probability	1	Name the possible outcomes for a probability experiment.	2M-E4-01
	2	Describe the probability of events as being:	2M-E5-03
	3	Predict the outcome of a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-E5-01
	4	Record the data from performing a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F3-01
	5	Compare the outcome of an experiment to predictions made prior to performing the experiment.	2M-E2-02
	6	Make predictions from the results of student- generated experiments using objects (e.g., coins, spinners, number cubes).	2M-E5-01 6M-F2-02
	7	Compare the results of two repetitions of the same grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F4-01

3. Discrete Mathematics – Systematic Listing and Counting	1	Find all possible combinations when one item is selected from each of two sets of different items, using a systematic approach. (e.g., shirts: tee shirt, tank top, sweatshirt; pants: shorts, jeans).	2M-E4-02
4. Vertex-Edge Graphs	1	Color maps with the least number of colors so that no common edges share the same color (increased complexity throughout grade levels).	*

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 3: Patterns, Algebra, and Functions			1996 ARIZONA
			ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Patterns	1	Communicate a grade-level appropriate iterative pattern, using symbols or numbers.	3M-E1-03
	2	Extend a grade-level appropriate iterative pattern.	3M-E1-01 5M-E6-02 3M-F2-01
	3	Solve grade-level appropriate iterative pattern problems.	3M-E1-03 3M-E1-04 5M-E6-02
2. Functions and Relationships	1	Describe the rule used in a simple grade-level appropriate function (e.g., T-chart, input/output model).	3M-E4-01 3M-E4-02 5M-E6-01
3. Algebraic Representations	1	Evaluate expressions involving the four basic operations by substituting given decimals for the variable.	3M-E3-02 3M-E4-03 3M-E4-04
	2	Use variables in contextual situations.	3M-E3-01
	3	Solve one-step equations with one variable represented by a letter or symbol (e.g., $15 = 45 \div n$).	3M-E7-01
4. Analysis of Change	1	Describe patterns of change: constant rate (speed of movement of the hands on a clock), and increasing or decreasing rate (rate of plant growth).	3M-E4-01

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 4: Geometry and Measurement			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC
			CONTENT STANDARD:
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Geometric Properties	1	Recognize regular polygons.	4M-E1-01
	2	Draw 2-dimensional figures by applying significant properties of each (e.g., Draw a quadrilateral with two sets of parallel sides and four right angles.).	4M-E1-03
	3	Sketch prisms, pyramids, cones, and cylinders.	4M-E1-03
	4	Identify the properties of 2- and 3-dimensional geometric figures using appropriate terminology and vocabulary.	4M-E1-02
	5	Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, and angles with appropriate labels.	*
	6	Recognize that all pairs of vertical angles are congruent.	*
	7	Classify triangles as scalene, isosceles, or equilateral.	*
	8	Recognize that a circle is a 360° rotation about a point.	*
	9	Identify the diameter, radius, and circumference of a circle.	4M-P4-04
	10	Understand that the sum of the angles of a triangle is 180°.	*
	11	Draw two congruent geometric figures.	4M-E2-01
	12	Draw two similar geometric figures.	4M-E2-01
	13	Identify the lines of symmetry in a 2-dimensional shape.	4M-E3-03 4M-P3-01
2. Transformation of Shapes	1	Demonstrate reflections using geometric figures.	4M-E3-01 4M-E3-02
	2	Describe the transformations that created a tessellation.	*
3. Coordinate Geometry	1	Graph points in the first quadrant on a grid using ordered pairs.	2M-F2-05
4. Measurement - Units of Measure Geometric Objects	1	State an appropriate measure of accuracy for a contextual situation (e.g., What unit of measurement would you use to measure the top of your desk?).	5M-E2-01 5M-E2-02
	2	Draw 2-dimensional figures to specifications using the appropriate tools (e.g., Draw a circle with a 2-inch radius.).	4M-E1-03
	3	Determine relationships including volume (e.g., pints and quarts, milliliters and liters).	5M-E3-03

4	Convert measurement units to equivalent units within a given system (U.S. customary and metric) (e.g., 12 inches = 1 foot; 10 decimeters = 1 meter).	5M-E1-02
5	Solve problems involving the perimeter of convex polygons.	4M-E4-01
6	Determine the area of figures composed of two or more rectangles on a grid.	4M-E4-01
7	Solve problems involving the area of simple polygons.	4M-E4-01
8	Describe the change in perimeter or area when one attribute (length, width) of a rectangle is altered.	5M-E5-01

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:	
Strand 5: Structure and Logic				
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS	
1. Algorithms and Algorithmic Thinking	1	Discriminate necessary information from unnecessary information in a given grade-level appropriate word problem.	6M-F3-01	
	2	Design simple algorithms using whole numbers.	5M-P3-01 6M-E2-01	
	3	Develop an algorithm or formula to calculate areas of simple polygons.	5M-E4-01	
2. Logic, Reasoning, Arguments, and Mathematical Proof	1	Construct ifthen statements.	6M-E3-01	
	2	Identify simple valid arguments using <i>if then</i> statements based on graphic organizers (e.g., 3-set Venn diagrams and pictures).	6M-E3-01	

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 1: Number Sense and Operations			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC
			CONTENT STANDARD:
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Number Sense	1	Express fractions as ratios, comparing two whole numbers (e.g., ¾ is equivalent to 3:4 and 3 to 4).	1M-E1-03 3M-E8-02
	2	Compare two proper fractions, improper fractions, or mixed numbers.	1M-E1-01
	3	Order three or more proper fractions, improper fractions, or mixed numbers.	1M-E1-01
	4	Determine the equivalency between and among fractions, decimals, and percents in contextual situations.	1M-E5-02
	5	Identify the greatest common factor for two whole numbers.	1M-E4-03
	6	Determine the least common multiple for two whole numbers.	1M-E4-03
	7	Express a whole number as a product of its prime factors, using exponents when appropriate.	1M-E4-02
2. Numerical Operations	1	Select the grade-level appropriate operation to solve word problems.	*
	2	Solve word problems using grade-level appropriate operations and numbers.	1M-E3-02
	3	Apply grade-level appropriate properties to assist in computation.	*
	4	Apply the symbols for "" or "—" to represent repeating decimals and ":" to represent ratios, superscripts as exponents.	3M-F5-01
	5	Use grade-level appropriate mathematical terminology.	*
	6	Simplify fractions to lowest terms.	*
	7	Add or subtract proper fractions and mixed numbers with unlike denominators with regrouping.	1M-E5-01
	8	Demonstrate the process of multiplication of proper fractions using models.	1M-E5-01
	9	Multiply proper fractions.	1M-E5-01
	10	Multiply mixed numbers.	1M-E5-01
	11	Demonstrate that division is the inverse of multiplication of proper fractions.	1M-E2-03
	12	Divide proper fractions.	1M-E5-01
	13	Divide mixed numbers.	1M-E5-01
	14	Solve problems involving fractions or decimals (including money) in contextual situations.	1M-E3-02

	15	Simplify numerical expressions using the order of operations with grade-appropriate operations on number sets.	1M-E4-05
3. Estimation	1	Solve grade-level appropriate problems using estimation.	1M-E6-02
	2	Use estimation to verify the reasonableness of a calculation (e.g., Is 5/9 x 3/7 more than 1?).	1M-E6-04
	3	Round to estimate quantities in contextual situations (e.g., round up or round down).	1M-E6-02
	4	Estimate and measure for the area and perimeter of polygons using a grid.	5M-E3-02
	5	Verify the reasonableness of estimates made from calculator results within a contextual situation.	1M-E6-04

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 2: Data Analysis, Probability, and Discrete Mathematics			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
1. Data Analysis (Statistics)	1	Formulate questions to collect data in contextual situations.	2M-F1-01
	2	Construct a histogram, line graph, scatter plot, or stem-and-leaf plot with appropriate labels and title from organized data.	2M-E1-01
	3	Interpret simple displays of data including double bar graphs, tally charts, frequency tables, circle graphs, and line graphs.	2M-E1-02
	4	Answer questions based on simple displays of data including double bar graphs, tally charts, frequency tables, circle graphs, and line graphs.	2ME1-02
	5	Find the mean, median (odd number of data points), mode, range, and extreme values of a given numerical data set.	2M-E3-02
	6	Identify a trend (variable increasing, decreasing, remaining constant) from displayed data.	2M-E3-02
	7	Compare trends in data related to the same investigation.	2M-E2-02 2M-E2-03
	8	Solve contextual problems using bar graphs, tally charts, and frequency tables.	2M-F2-08

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

2. Probability	1	Name the possible outcomes for a probability experiment.	2M-E4-01
	2	Express probabilities of a single event as a decimal.	2M-E5-04
	3	Predict the outcome of a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-E5-01
	4	Record the data from performing a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F3-01
	5	Compare the outcome of an experiment to predictions made prior to performing the experiment.	2M-E2-02
	6	Make predictions from the results of student- generated experiments using objects (e.g., coins, spinners, number cubes, cards).	2M-E5-01
	7	Compare the results of two repetitions of the same grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F4-01
3. Discrete Mathematics – Systematic Listing and Counting	1	Determine all possible outcomes involving a combination of three sets of three items, using a systematic approach (e.g., 3 different shirts, 3 different pairs of pants, and 3 different belts).	2M-E4-01
_	2	Determine all possible arrangements given a set with four or fewer objects using a systematic list, table or tree diagram when order is not important.	2M-E4-02
4. Vertex-Edge Graphs	1	Find the shortest route on a map from one site to another (vertex-edge graph).	*

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:	
Strand 3: Patterns, Algebra, and Functions				
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS	
1. Patterns	1	Communicate a grade-level appropriate recursive pattern, using symbols or numbers.	3M-E1-03	
	2	Extend a grade-level appropriate iterative pattern.	3M-E1-01 5M-E6-02 5M-E6-03	
	3	Solve grade-level appropriate iterative pattern problems.	3M-E1-03 3M-E1-04 5M-E6-01 5M-E6-02	
2. Functions and Relationships	1	Describe the rule used in a simple grade-level appropriate function (e.g., T-chart, input/output model).	3M-E4-01 3M-E4-02	

3. Algebraic Representations	1	Evaluate expressions involving the four basic operations by substituting given fractions for the variable (e.g., $n+3$, when $n=\frac{1}{2}$).	3M-E3-02 3M-E4-03 3M-E4-04
	2	Use variables in contextual situations.	3M-E3-01
	3	Translate a written phrase to an algebraic expression (e.g., The quotient of m and 5 is $\frac{m}{5} or \ m \div 5$.).	3M-E3-03
	4	Translate a phrase written in context into an algebraic expression (e.g., Write an expression to describe the situation: John has x pieces of candy and buys three more. $x + 3$).	3M-E3-03
	5	Solve one-step equations with one variable represented by a letter or symbol, using inverse operations with whole numbers.	3M-E7-01 3M-E7-02
4. Analysis of Change	1	Identify values on a given line graph or scatter plot (e.g., Given a line showing wages earned per hour, what is the wage at five hours?).	*

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 4: Geometry and Measurement			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:	
				CONCEPT
1. Geometric Properties	1	Classify polygons by their attributes (e.g., number of sides, length of sides, angles, parallelism, perpendicularity).	4M-E1-01	
	2	Draw a geometric figure showing specified properties, such as parallelism and perpendicularity.	4M-E2-01 4M-E2-05	
	3	Classify prisms, pyramids, cones, and cylinders by base shape and lateral surface shape.	4M-P1-02	
	4	Classify 3-dimensional figures by their attributes.	4M-E1-01	
	5	Compare attributes of 2-dimensional figures with 3-dimensional figures.	4M-E1-02	
	6	Draw triangles with appropriate labels.	*	
	7	Identify supplementary or complementary angles.	4M-E2-03	
	8	Identify the diameter, radius, and circumference of a circle or sphere.	*	
	9	Draw a 2-dimensional shape with a given number of lines of symmetry.	4M-E3-03 4M-P3-01	

2. Transformation of Shapes	1	Identify reflections and translations using pictures.	4M-E3-02
	2	Perform elementary transformations to create a tessellation.	4M-E3-02
3. Coordinate Geometry	1	Graph a polygon in the first quadrant using ordered pairs.	2M-F2-05
	2	State the missing coordinate of a given figure in the first quadrant of a coordinate grid using geometric properties (e.g., Find the coordinates of the missing vertex of a rectangle when two adjacent sides are drawn.).	*
4. Measurement - Units of Measure Geometric Objects	1	Determine the appropriate measure of accuracy within a system for a given contextual situation (e.g., Would you measure the length of your bedroom wall using inches or feet?).	5M-E2-02
	2	Determine the appropriate tool needed to measure to the needed accuracy.	5M-E2-01
	3	Determine a linear measurement to the appropriate degree of accuracy.	5M-E2-03
	4	Measure angles using a protractor.	*
	5	Convert within a single measurement system (U.S. customary or metric) (e.g., How many ounces are equivalent to 2 pounds?).	5M-E1-02
	6	Solve problems involving the perimeter of polygons.	4M-E4-01
	7	Determine the area of triangles.	*
	8	Distinguish between perimeter and area in contextual situation.	5M-E3-01
	9	Solve problems for the areas of parallelograms (includes rectangles).	4M-E4-01
	10	Identify parallelograms having the same perimeter or area.	4M-E4-03
	11	Determine the actual measure of objects using a scale drawing or map.	4M-P2-05

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MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:		
Strand 5: Structure and Logic					
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS		
1. Algorithms and Algorithmic Thinking	1	Discriminate necessary information from unnecessary information in a given grade-level appropriate word problem.	6M-F3-01		
_	2	Analyze algorithms for computing with decimals.	5M-P3-01 6M-E2-01		
2. Logic, Reasoning, Arguments, and Mathematical Proof	1	Solve a simple logic problem from given information (e.g., Which of three different people live in which of three different colored houses?).	6M-E3-02		

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MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL TO 1996 MATH STANDARD GRADE 7

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 1: Number Sense and Operations			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC
			CONTENT STANDARD:
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Number Sense	1	Express fractions as terminating or repeating decimals.	1M-E5-02
	2	Identify the greatest common factor for a set of whole numbers.	1M-E4-03
	3	Determine the least common multiple for a set of whole numbers.	1M-E4-03
	4	Choose the appropriate signed real number to represent a contextual situation.	1M-P2-06
	5	Recognize the absolute value of a number used in contextual situations.	1M-P2-02
	6	Locate integers on a number line.	1M-E1-01
	7	Order integers.	1M-E1-01
	8	Classify rational numbers as natural, whole, or integers.	1M-E4-04
2. Numerical Operations	1	Add integers.	1M-E5-01
- орогии	2	Subtract integers.	1M-E5-01
	3	Select the grade-level appropriate operation to solve word problems.	*
	4	Solve word problems using grade-level appropriate operations and numbers.	1M-E3-02
	5	Multiply integers.	1M-E5-01
	6	Divide integers.	1M-E5-01
	7	Apply grade-level appropriate properties to assist in computation.	*
	8	Apply the symbols + and – to represent positive and negative, and " " to represent absolute value.	3M-F5-01
	9	Use grade-level appropriate mathematical terminology.	*
	10	Calculate the percent of a given number.	*
	11	Convert numbers expressed in standard notation to scientific notation and vice versa (positive exponents only).	1M-E5-04
	12	Simplify numerical expressions using the order of operations with grade- appropriate operations on number sets.	1M-E4-05
3. Estimation	1	Solve grade-level appropriate problems using estimation.	1M-E6-02
	2	Use estimation to verify the reasonableness of a calculation (e.g., Is –2.5 x 18 about –50?).	1M-E6-04
	3	Determine whether an estimation of an area is approximately equal to the actual measure.	1M-E6-04

Arizona Department of Education

4	Determine whether an estimation of an angle is approximately equal to the actual measure.	1M-E6-04
5	Determine whether an estimation of the circumference of a circle is approximately equal to the actual measure.	1M-E6-04
6	Verify the reasonableness of estimates made from calculator results within a contextual situation.	1M-E6-04

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA
Strand 2: Data Analysis, Probability, and Discrete Mathematics			ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Data Analysis (Statistics)	1	Formulate questions to collect data in contextual situations.	2M-F1-01
	2	Construct a circle graph with appropriate labels and title from organized data.	2M-E1-03
	3	Determine when it is appropriate to use histograms, line graphs, double bar graphs, and stem-and-leaf plots.	2M-E1-03
	4	Interpret data displays including histograms, stem- and-leaf plots, circle graphs, and double line graphs.	2M-E1-02
	5	Answer questions based on data displays including histograms, stem-and-leaf plots, circle graphs, and double line graphs.	2M-E1-02
	6	Find the mean, median, mode, and range of a given numerical data set.	2M-E3-02 2M-P2-02
	7	Interpret trends from displayed data.	2M-E1-02
	8	Compare trends in data related to the same investigation.	2M-E2-02 2M-E2-03
	9	Solve contextual problems using histograms, line graphs of continuous data, double bar graphs, and stem-and-leaf plots.	2M-E1-02
2. Probability	1	Determine the probability that a specific event will occur in a single stage probability experiment (e.g., Find the probability of drawing a red marble from a bag with 3 red, 5 blue, and 9 black marbles.).	2M-E4-01
	2	Compare probabilities to determine the fairness of a contextual situation (e.g. If John wins when two or greater shows after a six-sided number cube is rolled and Joaquin wins otherwise, is this a fair game?).	*
	3	Predict the outcome of a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-E5-01

	4	Record the data from performing a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F3-01
	5	Compare the outcome of an experiment to predictions made prior to performing the experiment.	2M-E2-02
	6	Make predictions from the results of student- generated experiments using objects (e.g., coins, spinners, number cubes, cards).	2M-E5-01 6M-F2-02
	7	Compare the results of two repetitions of the same grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F4-01
3. Discrete Mathematics – Systematic Listing and Counting	1	Determine all possible outcomes involving the combination of up to three sets of objects (e.g., How many outfits can be made with 3 pants, 2 tee shirts and 2 pairs of shoes?).	2M-E4-01
	2	Determine all possible arrangements of a given set, using a systematic list, table, tree diagram, or other representation.	2M-E4-02
4. Vertex-Edge Graphs	1	Find the shortest circuit on a map that makes a tour of specified sites (vertex edge graph).	*

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD: MATHEMATICS
Strand 3			
CONCEPT	CONCEPT PO ITEM DESCRIPTION		
1. Patterns	1	Communicate a grade-level appropriate recursive pattern, using symbols or numbers.	3M-E1-03
	2	Extend a grade-level appropriate recursive pattern.	3M-E1-01 5M-E6-02 5M-E6-03 5M-E6-04
	3	Solve grade-level appropriate recursive pattern problems.	3M-E1-03 3M-E1-04 5M-E6-01 5M-E6-02
2. Functions and Relationships	1	Describe the rule used in a simple grade-level appropriate function (e.g., T-chart, input/output model).	3M-E4-01 3M-E4-02

3. Algebraic Representations	1	Evaluate an expression containing two variables by substituting integers for the variable (e.g., $7x + m$, when $x = -4$ and $m = 12$).	3M-E3-02 3M-E4-03 3M-E4-04
	2	Use variables in contextual situations.	3M-E3-01
	3	Translate a written sentence into a one-step, one-variable algebraic equation.	3M-E3-03
	4	Translate a sentence written in context into an algebraic equation involving one operation.	3M-E3-03
	5	Solve one-step equations using inverse operations with positive rational numbers (e.g., $\frac{2}{3}n = 6$).	3M-E7-01 3M-E7-02
4. Analysis of Change	1	Analyze change in various linear contextual situations.	3M-E5-01

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
Strand 4: Geometry and Measurement			
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Geometric Properties	1	Draw a geometric figure showing specified properties (e.g., Draw an obtuse triangle.).	4M-E2-01
	2	Classify 3-dimensional solids by their configuration and properties (e.g., parallelism, perpendicularity and congruency).	4M-E1-01
	3	Identify the net (2-dimensional representation) that corresponds to a rectangular prism, cone, or cylinder.	4M-P1-03
	4	Distinguish between length, area, and volume, using 2- and 3-dimensional geometric figures.	5M-E3-01
	5	Draw polygons with appropriate labels.	*
	6	Identify the angles created by two lines and a transversal.	4M-E2-03
	7	Recognize the relationship between central angles and intercepted arcs.	*
	8	Identify arcs and chords of a circle.	4M-P4-02
	9	Model the triangle inequality theorem using manipulatives.	*
	10	Identify corresponding parts of congruent polygons as congruent.	*

2. Transformation of Shapes	1	Identify rotations about a point, using pictorial models.	4M-E3-02 4M-P6-03
	2	Recognize simple single rotations, translations or reflections on a coordinate grid.	*
3. Coordinate Geometry	1	Graph data points in (x, y) form in any quadrant of a coordinate grid.	3M-E7-03
-	2	State the missing coordinate of a given figure in any quadrant of a coordinate grid using geometric properties (e.g., Find the coordinates of the missing vertex of a rectangle when two adjacent sides are drawn.).	*
4 Measurement - Units of Measure Geometric Objects	1	Identify the appropriate unit of measure for the volume of an object (e.g., cubic inches or cubic cm).	5M-E2-02
	2	Measure to the appropriate degree of accuracy.	5M-E2-03
	3	Convert a measurement from U.S. customary to metric, and vice versa.	5M-E1-04
	4	Solve problems involving the circumference of a circle.	4M-E4-01
	5	Solve problems involving the area of a circle.	4M-E4-01
	6	Solve problems for the areas of parallelograms, triangles, and circles.	4M-E4-01
	7	Identify polygons having the same perimeter or area.	4M-E4-02
	8	Compare estimated to actual lengths based on scale drawings or maps.	4M-P2-05

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:	
Strand 5: Structure and Logic				
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS	
1. Algorithms and Algorithmic Thinking	1	Discriminate necessary information from unnecessary information in a given grade-level appropriate word problem.	6M-F3-01	
_	2	Analyze algorithms for computing with fractions.	5M-P3-01 6M-E2-01	
2. Logic, Reasoning, Arguments, and Mathematical Proof	1	Solve a logic problem using multiple variables.	6M-E3-02	

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 1: Number Sense and Operations			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
1. Number Sense	1	Locate rational numbers on a number line.	1M-E1-01
	2	Identify irrational numbers.	1M-E1-01
	3	Classify real numbers as rational or irrational.	1M-E4-04
2. Numerical Operations	1	Select the grade-level appropriate operation to solve word problems.	1M-E3-02
•	2	Solve word problems using grade-level appropriate operations and numbers.	1M-E3-02
	3	Determine the square of an integer.	1M-E3-02
	4	Determine the square root of an integer.	1M-E5-05
	5	Identify squaring and finding square roots as inverse operations.	1M-E5-05
	6	Apply grade-level appropriate properties to assist in computation.	*
	7	Apply the symbols "√" to represent square root, "±" to represent roots, and "{}" as grouping symbols.	3M-F5-01
	8	Use grade-level appropriate mathematical terminology.	*
	9	Calculate the missing value in a percentage problem.	*
	10	Convert standard notation to scientific notation, and vice versa.	1M-E5-04
	11	Simplify numerical expressions using the order of operations with grade- appropriate operations on number sets.	1M-E4-05
3. Estimation	1	Solve grade-level appropriate problems using estimation.	1M-E6-02
	2	Use estimation to verify the reasonableness of a calculation (e.g., Is 32 the square root of 64?).	1M-E6-04
-	3	Express answers to the appropriate place or degree of precision (e.g., time, money).	5M-E2-03
	4	Verify the reasonableness of estimates made from calculator results within a contextual situation.	1M-E6-04

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC
Strand 2: Data Analysis, Probability, and Discrete Mathematics			CONTENT STANDARD:
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Data Analysis (Statistics)	1	Formulate questions to collect data in contextual situations.	2M-F1-01
	2	Construct box-and-whisker plots.	2M-E1-01
	3	Determine the appropriate type of graphical display for a given data set.	2M-E1-03
	4	Interpret box-and-whisker plots, circle graphs, and scatter plots.	2M-E1-02
	5	Answer questions based on box-and-whisker plots, circle graphs, and scatter plots.	2M-E1-02
	6	Solve problems in contextual situations using the mean, median, mode, and range of a given data set.	2M-E3-02 2M-P2-02
	7	Formulate reasonable predictions based on a given set of data.	2M-P2-03
	8	Compare trends in data related to the same investigation.	2M-E2-02 2M-E2-03
	9	Solve contextual problems using scatter plots, box-and-whiskers plots, and double line graphs of continuous data.	2M-E1-02
	10	Evaluate the effects of missing or incorrect data on the results of an investigation (e.g., Susie's teacher recorded a 39 instead of a 93 for her last quiz, what will happen to Susie's average?).	2M-E2-04
	11	Identify a line of best fit for a scatter plot.	2M-P3-01
	12	Distinguish between causation and correlation.	*
2. Probability	1	Determine the probability that a specific event will occur in a 2-stage probability experiment.	2M-E4-01
	2	Solve contextual situations using probability (e.g., If the probability of Michelle making a free throw is 0.25, what is the probability that she will make three free throws in a row?).	2M-E5-02
	3	Predict the outcome of a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-E5-01
	4	Record the data from performing a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F3-01
	5	Compare the outcome of an experiment to predictions made prior to performing the experiment.	2M-E2-02
	6	Distinguish between independent and dependent events.	2M-P6-03

	7	Compare the results of two repetitions of the same grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F4-01
3. Discrete Mathematics – Systematic Listing and Counting	1	Determine all possible outcomes involving the combination of two or more sets of objects (e.g., If you roll a six-sided number cube 4 times, how many possible outcomes are possible?).	2M-E4-01
_	2	Determine all possible arrangements given a set (e.g., How many ways can you arrange a set of 7 books on a shelf?).	2M-E4-02
4. Vertex-Edge Graphs	1	Solve contextual problems represented by vertexedge graphs.	*

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 3: Patterns, Algebra, and Functions			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:	
				CONCEPT
1. Patterns	1	Communicate a grade-level appropriate iterative or recursive pattern, using symbols or numbers.	3M-E1-03	
	2	Extend a grade-level appropriate iterative or recursive pattern.	3M-E1-01 5M-E6-02 5M-E6-03 5M-E6-04	
	3	Solve grade-level appropriate iterative or recursive pattern problems.	3M-E1-03 3M-E1-04	
2. Functions and Relationships	1	Describe the rule used in a simple grade-level appropriate function (e.g., T-chart, input/output model).	3M-E4-01 3M-E4-02	
	2	Distinguish between linear and nonlinear functions, given graphic examples.	3M-E6-01	
	3	Determine whether a graph or table is related to a given equation of the form $y=ax^2$ where 'a' is a natural number.	*	
	4	Identify independent and dependent variables for a contextual situation.	3M-P1-01	
3. Algebraic Representations	1	Evaluate algebraic expressions by substituting rational values for variables [e.g., $2(ab+ac+bc)$, when $a = 2$, $b = 3/5$, and $c = 4$].	3M-E3-02 3M-E4-03 3M-E4-04	
	2	Use variables in contextual situations.	3M-E3-01	

	3	Translate a written sentence or phrase into an algebraic equation or expression, and vice versa (e.g., Three less than twice a number is 2 <i>n</i> -3.).	3M-E3-03
	4	Translate a sentence written in context into an algebraic equation involving two operations.	3M-E3-03
	5	Translate a contextual situation into an algebraic inequality (e.g., Joe earns more than \$5.00 an hour; therefore, <i>x</i> > 5).	3M-E3-04
	6	Identify an equation or inequality that represents a contextual situation.	3M-E3-03 3M-E3-04
	7	Solve one-step equations with rational numbers as coefficients or as solutions.	3M-E7-01 3M-E7-02
	8	Solve one-step equations that model contextual situations.	3M-E7-01 3M-E7-02
	9	Solve two-step equations with rational coefficients and integer solutions (e.g., $3x + 5 = 11$, $4x - 20 = 8$).	3M-E7-01
	10	Graph an inequality on a number line.	*
	11	Solve a simple algebraic proportion.	3M-E8-03
	12	Solve applied problems using the Pythagorean theorem.	4M-P2-03
4. Analysis of Change	1	Identify the slope of a line as the rate of change (the ratio of rise over run).	*

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 4: Geometry and Measurement			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
1. Geometric Properties	relationships such as parallelism, perpendicularity,		4M-E2-01
	2	Draw 3-dimensional figures by applying properties of each (e.g., parallelism, perpendicularity, congruency).	4M-E1-02
	3	Recognize the 3-dimensional figure represented by a net.	4M-P1-03
	4	Represent the surface area of rectangular prisms and cylinders as the area of their net.	4M-P2-05
	5	Draw regular polygons with appropriate labels.	*
	6	Identify the properties of angles created by a transversal intersecting two parallel lines (e.g., corresponding angles are congruent).	*
	7	Recognize the relationship between inscribed angles and intercepted arcs.	*
	8	Identify tangents and secants of a circle.	4M-P4-02
	9	Determine whether three given lengths can form a triangle.	*
	10	Identify corresponding angles of similar polygons as congruent and sides as proportional.	*
2. Transformation of Shapes	1	Identify the planar geometric figure that is the result of a given rigid transformation.	4M-P3-04
	2	Model a simple transformation on a coordinate grid (e.g., Translate right four units and down two units.).	4M-E3-02
3. Coordinate Geometry	1	Use a table of values to graph a linear equation.	3M-E7-03 3M-P4-01
	2	Determine the midpoint given two points on a number line.	4M-P2-06
	3	Determine the distance between two points on a number line.	4M-P2-06
4. Measurement - Units of Measure Geometric Objects	1	Solve problems for the area of a trapezoid.	4M-E4-01 5M-E4-02
-	2	Solve problems involving the volume of rectangular prisms and cylinders.	4M-E4-01 5M-E4-02
	3	Calculate the surface area of rectangular prisms or cylinders.	4M-P2-01
	4	Identify rectangular prisms and cylinders having the same volume.	*

5	Find the measure of a missing interior angle in a	*
	triangle or quadrilateral.	
6	Solve problems using ratios and proportions,	*
	given the scale factor.	
7	Calculate the length of a side, given two similar	*
	triangles.	

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA
St	rand	5: Structure and Logic	ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
CONCEPT	ONCEPT PO ITEM DESCRIPTION MATHEMATIC		
1. Algorithms and Algorithmic Thinking	1	Describe how to use a proportion to solve a problem in context.	3M-E8-01 5M-P3-01 6M-E1-01
	2	Analyze algorithms.	6M-E2-01
2. Logic, Reasoning, Arguments, and Mathematical Proof	1	Solve a logic problem given the necessary information.	6M-E3-02
	2	Identify simple valid arguments using <i>if…then</i> statements (e.g., All squares are rectangles. If quadrilateral ABCD is a rectangle, is it a square?).	6M-P2-02
	3	Model a contextual situation using a flow chart.	6M-E3-01
	4	Verify the Pythagorean theorem using an area dissection argument.	*

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 1: Number Sense and Operations			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
1. Number Sense	1	Classify real numbers as members of one or more subsets: natural, whole, integers, rational, or irrational numbers.	1M-P1-01
	2	Identify properties of the real number system: commutative, associative, distributive, identity, inverse, and closure.	1M-P1-02
	3	Distinguish between finite and infinite sets of numbers.	1M-P1-04
2. Numerical Operations	1	Select the grade-level appropriate operation to solve word problems.	*
	2	Solve word problems using grade-level appropriate operations and numbers.	*
	3	Simplify numerical expressions including signed numbers and absolute values.	1M-P2-03 1M-P2-06 3M-P6-01
	4	Apply subscripts to represent ordinal position.	*
	5	Use grade level-appropriate mathematical terminology.	*
	6	Compute using scientific notation.	1M-P2-08
	7	Simplify numerical expressions using the order of operations.	3M-P6-01
3. Estimation	1	Solve grade-level appropriate problems using estimation.	1M-P2-07
	2	Determine if a solution to a problem is reasonable.	1M-P2-04
	3	Determine rational approximations of irrational numbers.	1M-P2-01

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MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC
Strand 2: Data Analysis, Probability, and Discrete Mathematics			CONTENT STANDARD:
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Data Analysis (Statistics)	1	Formulate questions to collect data in contextual situations.	2M-F1-02
	2	Organize collected data into an appropriate graphical representation.	2M-P1-01 2M-P5-03
	3	Display data as lists, tables, matrices, and plots.	2M-P2-01
	4	Construct equivalent displays of the same data.	2M-P1-02
	5	Identify graphic misrepresentations and distortions of sets of data.	2M-P1-06
	6	Identify which of the measures of central tendency is most appropriate in a given situation.	2M-P1-05 2M-E3-03
	7	Make reasonable predictions based upon linear patterns in data sets or scatter plots.	2M-P3-02
	8	Make reasonable predictions for a set of data, based on patterns.	2M-P3-02
	9	Draw inferences from charts, tables, graphs, plots, or data sets.	2M-P1-03
	10	Apply the concepts of mean, median, mode, range, and quartiles to summarize data sets.	2M-P11-01
	11	Evaluate the reasonableness of conclusions drawn from data analysis.	2M-P1-04
	12	Recognize and explain the impact of interpreting data (making inferences or drawing conclusions) from a biased sample.	2M-P4-03
	13	Draw a line of best fit for a scatter plot.	2M-P3-01
	14	Determine whether displayed data has positive, negative, or no correlation.	2M-P11-03
	15	Identify a normal distribution.	2M-P9-01
	16	Identify differences between sampling and census.	2M-P4-01
	17	Identify differences between biased and unbiased samples.	2M-P4-02

HIGH SCHOOL

2. Probability	1	Find the probability that a specific event will occur, with or without replacement.	5M-P4-01 5M-P4-02 5M-P4-04
	2	Determine simple probabilities related to geometric figures.	5M-P4-03
	3	Predict the outcome of a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-E5-01
	4	Record the data from performing a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F3-01
	5	Compare the outcome of an experiment to predictions made prior to performing the experiment.	2M-E2-02
	6	Distinguish between independent and dependent events.	2M-P6-03
	7	Compare the results of two repetitions of the same grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	2M-F4-01
3. Discrete Mathematics – Systematic Listing and Counting	1	Determine the number of possible outcomes for a contextual event using a chart, a tree diagram, or the counting principle.	2M-P8-01
	2	Determine when to use combinations versus permutations in counting objects.	2M-P8-02 2M-P8-03
	3	Use combinations or permutations to solve contextual problems.	2M-P8-04
4. Vertex-Edge Graphs		(Grades K-8)	

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 3: Patterns, Algebra, and Functions			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC
			CONTENT STANDARD
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Patterns	1	Communicate a grade-level appropriate iterative or recursive pattern, using symbols or numbers.	3M-E1-03
	2	or recursive pattern, using symbols or numbers. Find the <i>n</i> th term of an iterative or recursive pattern.	5M-P1-02
	3	Evaluate problems using basic recursion formulas.	5M-P1-03
2. Functions and Relationships	1	Determine if a relationship is a function, given a graph, table, or set of ordered pairs.	3M-P2-03
	2	Describe a contextual situation that is depicted by a given graph.	3M-P1-02
	3	Identify a graph that models a given real-world situation.	3M-P1-02
	4	Sketch a graph that models a given contextual situation.	3M-P1-03
	5	Determine domain and range for a function.	3M-P9-02
	6	Determine the solution to a contextual maximum/minimum problem, given the graphical representation.	3M-P9-02
	7	Express the relationship between two variables using tables/matrices, equations, or graphs.	3M-P2-01
	8	Interpret the relationship between data suggested by tables/matrices, equations, or graphs.	3M-P2-01
	9	Determine from two linear equations whether the lines are parallel, perpendicular, coincident, or intersecting but not perpendicular.	3M-P4-05 4M-P5-01
3. Algebraic Representations	1	Evaluate algebraic expressions, including absolute value and square roots.	3M-P6-02 3M-P6-06
	2	Simplify algebraic expressions.	3M-P6-03
	3	Multiply and divide monomial expressions with integral exponents.	3M-P6-07
	4	Translate a written expression or sentence into a mathematical expression or sentence.	3M-P8-01
	5	Translate a sentence written in context into an algebraic equation involving multiple operations.	3M-P8-01
	6	Write a linear equation for a table of values.	3M-P7-01 3M-P7-02
	7	Write a linear algebraic sentence that represents a data set that models a contextual situation.	3M-P8-02

	8	Solve linear (first degree) equations in one variable (may include absolute value).	3M-P6-09 3M-P6-14
	9	Solve linear inequalities in one variable.	3M-P6-09
	10	Write an equation of the line given: two points on the line, the slope and a point on the line, or the graph of the line.	3M-P4-04
	11	Solve an algebraic proportion.	3M-P6-13
	12	Solve systems of linear equations in two variables (integral coefficients and rational solutions).	3M-P7-03 3M-P6-15
	13	Add, subtract, and perform scalar multiplication with matrices.	3M-P6-08
	14	Calculate powers and roots of real numbers, both rational and irrational, using technology when appropriate.	3M-P6-05
	15	Simplify square roots and cube roots with monomial radicands (including those with variables) that are perfect squares or perfect cubes.	3M-P6-04
	16	Solve square root radical equations involving only one radical.	3M-P6-12
	17	Solve quadratic equations.	3M-P6-11
	18	Identify the sine, cosine, and tangent ratios of the acute angles of a right triangle.	3M-P5-01
4. Analysis of Change	1	Determine slope, x-, and y-intercepts of a linear equation.	3M-P4-03
	2	Solve formulas for specified variables.	3M-P6-10

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 4: Geometry and Measurement			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARD:
1. Geometric Properties	1	Identify the attributes of special triangles. (isosceles, equilateral, right).	*
•	2	Identify the hierarchy of quadrilaterals.	*
	3	Make a net to represent a 3-dimensional object.	4M-P2-05
	4	Make a 3-dimensional model from a net.	4M-P2-05
	5	Draw 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional figures with appropriate labels.	4M-P1-01
	6	Solve problems related to complementary, supplementary, or congruent angle concepts.	4M-P2-08
	7	Solve problems by applying the relationship between circles, angles, and intercepted arcs.	*
	8	Solve problems by applying the relationship between radii, diameters, chords, tangents, or secants.	*
	9	Solve problems using the triangle inequality property.	*
	10	Solve problems using special case right triangles.	4M-P2-03
	11	Determine when triangles are congruent by applying SSS, ASA, AAS, or SAS.	*
	12	Determine when triangles are similar by applying SAS, SSS, or AA similarity postulates.	4M-P2-04
	13	Construct a triangle congruent to a given triangle.	*
	14	Solve contextual situations using angle and side length relationships.	4M-P2-02
2. Transformation of Shapes	1	Sketch the planar figure that is the result of two or more transformations.	4M-P3-04
	2	Identify the properties of the planar figure that is the result of two or more transformations.	4M-P3-03
	3	Determine the new coordinates of a point when a single transformation is performed on a planar geometric figure.	4M-P3-02
	4	Determine whether a given pair of figures on a coordinate plane represents a translation, reflection, rotation, or dilation.	4M-P6-02
	5	Classify transformations based on whether they produce congruent or similar figures.	4M-P6-01
	6	Determine the effects of a single transformation on linear or area measurements of a planar geometric figure.	4M-P3-03

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL TO 1996 MATH STANDARD

HIGH SCHOOL

3. Coordinate Geometry	1	Graph a quadratic equation with lead coefficient equal to one.	*
_	2	Graph a linear equation in two variables.	3M-P4-01
	3	Graph a linear inequality in two variables.	3M-P4-02
	4	Determine the solution to a system of equations in two variables from a given graph.	3M-P7-03
	5	Determine the midpoint between two points in a coordinate system.	4M-P2-06
	6	Determine changes in the graph of a linear function when constants and coefficients in its equation are varied.	3M-P3-01
	7	Determine the distance between two points in the coordinate system.	4M-P2-06
4. Measurement - Units of Measure Geometric Objects	1	Calculate the area of geometric shapes composed of two or more geometric figures.	4M-P2-07
-	2	Calculate the volumes of 3-dimensional geometric figures.	4M-P2-01
	3	Calculate the surface areas of 3-dimensional geometric figures.	4M-P2-01
	4	Compare perimeter, area, or volume of figures when dimensions are changed.	4M-P4-01 5M-E5-02
	5	Find the length of a circular arc.	*
	6	Find the area of a sector of a circle.	*
	7	Solve for missing measures in a pyramid (i.e., slant height, height).	*
	8	Find the sum of the interior and exterior angles of a polygon.	*
	9	Solve scale factor problems using ratios and proportions.	*
	10	Solve applied problems using similar triangles.	4M-P2-04

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level.

MATHEMATICS STANDARD ARTICULATED BY GRADE LEVEL Strand 5: Structure and Logic			1996 ARIZONA ACADEMIC
			CONTENT STANDARD:
CONCEPT	РО	ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATHEMATICS
1. Algorithms and Algorithmic Thinking	1	Determine whether a given procedure for simplifying an expression is valid.	6M-P5-01 6M-P5-02
	2	Determine whether a given procedure for solving an equation is valid.	6M-P5-02
	3	Determine whether a given procedure for solving a linear inequality is valid.	6M-P5-02
	4	Select an algorithm that explains a particular mathematical process.	5M-P3-02
	5	Determine the purpose of a simple mathematical algorithm.	5M-P3-02
	6	Determine whether given simple mathematical algorithms are equivalent.	5M-P3-03 6M-P5-01
2. Logic, Reasoning, Arguments, and Mathematical Proof	1	Draw a simple valid conclusion from a given ifthen statement and a minor premise.	6M-P2-02 4M-P4-03
	2	List related <i>if then</i> statements in logical order.	6M-P2-04
	3	Write an appropriate conjecture given a certain set of circumstances.	6M-P4-01
	4	Analyze assertions related to a contextual situation by using principles of logic.	6M-P2-06
	5	Identify a valid conjecture using inductive reasoning.	6M-P1-02
	6	Distinguish valid arguments from invalid arguments.	6M-P2-03
	7	Create inductive and deductive arguments concerning geometric ideas and relationships, such as congruence, similarity, and the Pythagorean relationship.	*
	8	Critique inductive and deductive arguments concerning geometric ideas and relationships, such as congruence, similarity, and the Pythagorean relationship.	*

9	Identify a counterexample for a given conjecture.	6M-P3-01
10	Construct a counterexample to show that a given conjecture is false.	6M-P3-01
11	State the inverse, converse, or contrapositive of a given statement.	*
12	Determine if the inverse, converse, or contrapositive of a given statement is true or false.	6M-P2-01
13	Construct a simple formal or informal deductive proof.	6M-P1-01
14	Verify characteristics of a given geometric figure using coordinate formulas such as distance, midpoint, and slope to confirm parallelism, perpendicularity, and congruency.	4M-P5-02

^{*}This performance objective is new to the Mathematics Standard Articulated by Grade Level